Notebook PC

User's Guide

Rev 1.0

TRADEMARKS:
All brand and product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

NOTE:
Specifications and Information found in this guide are subject to change without notice. Any changes therefore will be incorporated in future editions. The Manufacturer assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions in this document. Actual product may vary from photos shown in this guide.

Notational Conventions

Throughout this manual, the following conventions are used to distinguish elements of text.

Note:

Identifies additional information that requires special attention.

Warning :

Identifies additional information that requires special attention.

Tip :

Identifies additional information that requires special attention.

Caution:

Identifies important information that, if not followed,

may result in loss of data or damage to the computer.

Keyboard keys are shown in a bold typeset. For example: Press **Enter** to complete.

When keys are joined by a plus sign (+), press the first key, and, while keeping the first key down, press the remaining keys，finally release all the keys. When necessary, keys are also shown in graphics.

Any title, command, setup item, or button that you can see on the screen is shown in boldface.

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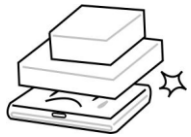
TAKING CARE OF YOUR NOTEBOOK PC

To prevent possible overheating of the computer's processor, make sure you don't block the openings provided for ventilation.

DO NOT press or touch the display panel.

DO NOT place on uneven or unstable work surfaces.

DO NOT use your notebook computer under harsh conditions.



DO NOT place or drop objects on the computer and DO NOT apply heavy pressure on it.

DO NOT subject the computer to magnetic fields.

DO NOT expose to direct sunlight.

DO NOT use or store in extreme temperatures.

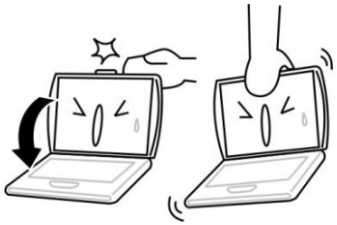
Avoid sudden changes in temperature or humidity by keeping it away from A/C and heating vents.

DO NOT expose the computer to rain or moisture.

DO NOT place near fire or other sources of heat.

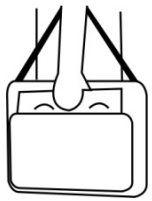
DO NOT tamper with the batteries. Keep them away from children.

DO NOT expose to dust and/or corrosive chemicals.



DO NOT slam your notebook shut and never pick up or hold your notebook by the display.

DO NOT spray water or any other cleaning fluids directly on the display.



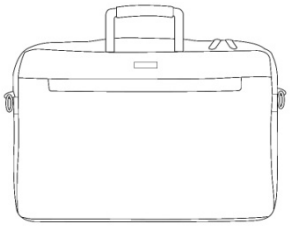
If you are traveling with your computer, remember to carry it as hand luggage. Do not check it in as baggage.

Chapter - 1

Introducing the Notebook PC

Congratulation on the purchase of new HCL Notebook Computer!

Transportation Precautions



To prepare the Notebook PC for transport, you should turn it OFF and disconnect all external peripherals to prevent damage to the connectors. The hard disk drive's head retracts when the power is turned OFF to prevent scratching of the hard disk surface during transport. Therefore, you should not transport the Notebook PC while the power is still ON. Close the display panel to protect the keyboard and display panel.

Operating Environment

Since users are likely to maintain the same posture for a long period of time when using the computer, they will be exhausted more easily if compared with other users engaged in other general operations. This section will illustrate the suggested posture and the operating environment for the use of the computer.

Health Management

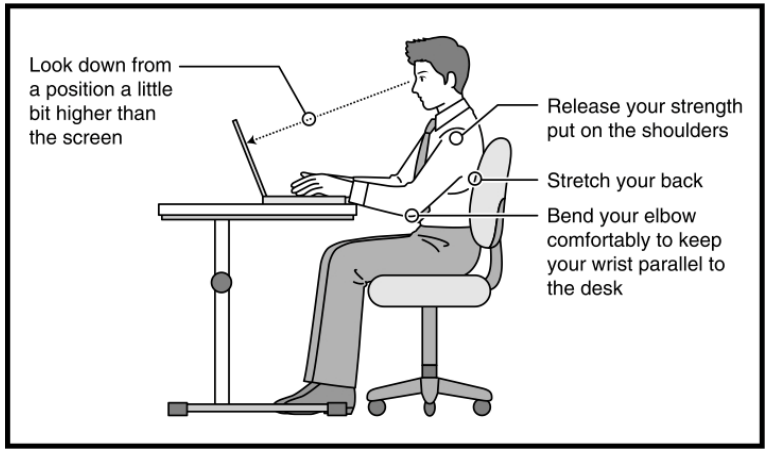
Take a 2 to 3-minute break every 30 minutes after you have operated the machine for a long time. Sedentariness will also cause stress. Do some gentle gymnastics during your break for recreation. When you have symptoms such as eyestrain, sleepiness, dizziness, stiff in the shoulders, or numbness of the wrists or hands, have a rest right away. In case these sympt oms remain the next day, please contact your doctor as soon as possible.

Posture When You Are Using the Computer

Please use the computer with your body relaxed and with a good sitting posture. For this, please pay attention to the following tips.

Adjust the height of the desk and the chair to look down from a position a little bit higher than the screen.
Adjust the chair until you can lean your back closely on the chair and sit down with your back stretched.
Relax with no strength put onto your shoulders and bend your knees comfortably.
Put your wrist comfortably to keep it parallel to the desk.

Your eyes will feel tired easily if you cannot see the screen clearly. Pay attention to the following tips and adjust the screen constantly to ensure its clear visibility.


Look down from a position a little bit higher than the screen
Release your strength put on the shoulders
Stretch your back
Bend your elbow comfortably to keep your wrist parallel to the desk

Use appropriate lighting

Use the same appropriate lighting that is intended for office use when you use the computer.

Adjust the angle of the display to the position with which you can see the display clearly

You won't see the screen clearly if the display reflects light. In addition, the visibility of the display varies with the angle due to its feature. Adjust the angle of the display to ensure its clear visibility.

Clean the display

A dusty display makes the screen hard to see clearly. Wipe gently with a soft, dry cloth to clean the display regularly.

Cover Your Notebook PC

You can purchase an optional carrying case to protect it from dirt, water, shock, and scratches.

Note :
The Notebook surface is easily dulled if not properly cared for. Be careful not to rub or scrap the Notebook PC surfaces when transporting your Notebook PC.

Cover Your Batteries

If you intend to use battery power, be sure to fully charge your battery pack and any optional battery packs before going on long trips. Remember that the power adapter charges the battery pack as long as it is plugged into the computer and an AC power source. Be aware that it takes much longer to charge the battery pack when the Notebook PC is in use.

Important Safety Instructions

Portable computers take the most beating from end users. This section gives you detailed information about how to maintain a safe working environment while using the notebook computer. You can maintain its condition and performance by following these guidelines. Please read it carefully to ensure maximum safety.

Before cleaning the notebook computer, make sure it is disconnected from any external power supplies (i.e. AC adapter, car adapter and so on).
When cleaning, do not use liquid or sprayed detergent for cleaning. Instead, use moisture sheet or a cloth for cleaning.
Use your Notebook where the socket outlet is nearby and easily accessible.
Please keep the notebook computer away from humidity.
Lay the notebook computer on a reliable surface when installing. A drop or fall may cause injury.
The openings on the enclosure are for air convection hence the notebook computer can be protected from overheating. DO NOT COVER THE OPENINGS.
Be careful of using power supply. The notebook computer has specific power requirements.
Use only a power adapter approved for use with this notebook computer.
While unplugging the power cord, disconnect it by the plug head, not by its wire.
Make sure the socket and any extension cords you may use can support the total current load of all the connected devices.
Place the power cord in such a way that people cannot step on it. Do not place anything over the power cord.
All cautions and warnings on the notebook computer should be noted.
If the notebook computer is not in use for a long time, disconnect it from mains to avoid possible damage by transient over-voltage.
Never pour any liquid into openings as this may cause fire or electrical shock.
Never open the body of notebook computer. For safety reason, the notebook computer should only be opened by qualified service personnel.
Do not leave this notebook computer in an environment unconditioned. Storage temperature above 60ºC (140ºF) may damage the notebook computer.
To avoid any damage to the internal device, you should first disconnect the AC adapter and remove the battery pack from the notebook when replacing any internal device.

Airplane Precautions

Contact your airlines personnel if you want to use the Notebook PC in the airplane. Most airlines will have restrictions for using electronic devices. Most airlines will allow electronic use only between and not during takeoffs and landings.

Caution:

There are three main types of airport security devices: X-ray machines (used on items placed on conveyor belts), magnetic detectors (used on people walking through security checks), and magnetic wands (hand-held devices used on people or individual items). You can send your Notebook PC and diskettes through airport X-ray machines. However, it is recommended that you do not send your Notebook PC or diskettes through airport magnetic detectors or expose them to magnetic wands.

Cleaning Your Computer

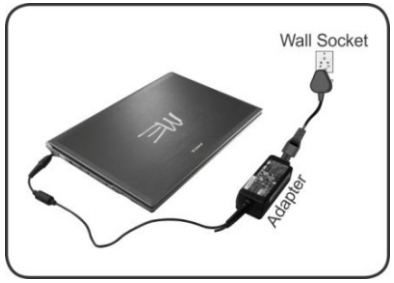
When it is necessary to clean the plastic case and keyboard, use a soft, lint-free cloth, slightly dampened with a mild detergent solution or use the contents of any commercially available computer cleaning kit.

Never use alcohol, petroleum-based solvents, or harsh detergents to clean the notebook. Also never spray any liquids directly on the computer case, keyboard, or screen. If the liquid-crystal display (LCD) screen has become smeared or dusty, clean the screen by first applying a mild glass cleaner to a soft, clean, lint-free cloth and gently wipe the glass. Never apply liquids directly on the screen surface. Moreover, do not use paper towels to clean the display screen. Paper can scratch the display screen matte.

Preparing your Notebook PC

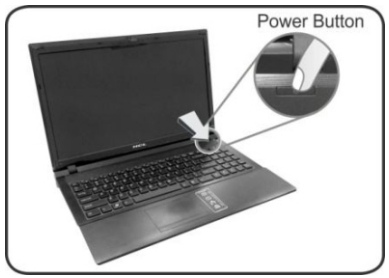
These are only quick instructions for using your Notebook PC. Read the later pages for detailed information on using your notebook PC.

1. Install the battery pack



2. Connect the AC Power Adapter

3. Open the Display Panel



4. Turn ON the Notebook PC

Important :

When opening, do not force the display panel down to the table or else the hinges may break! Never lift the notebook PC by the display panel!

Chapter - 2

Knowing the Parts

Basic details of the Notebook PC

Top side

The notebook computer is compact with features on every side.
First, look at the inside of the system.
The following sections describe inside features.

1. *Camera (on selected models)*

The built-in camera allows picture taking or video recording. Can be used with video conferencing and other interactive applications.

2. *Display Panel*

The Notebook PC uses an ultra-clear fat panel which provides excellent viewing like that of desktop monitors without any harmful radiation or flickering, so it is easier on the eyes Use a soft cloth without chemical liquids (use plain water if necessary) to clean the display panel.

Warning :
The display panel is fragile. Do not to bend or press the panel.

3. *Power Switch*

The power switch turns the Notebook PC ON and OFF or puts the Notebook PC into sleep or hibernation modes. Actual behavior of the power switch can be customized in Windows Control Panel “Power Options.”

4. *Keyboard*

The keyboard provides keys with comfortable travel (depth at which the keys can be depressed) and palm rest for both hands. A Windows function key is provided to help ease navigation in the Windows operating system.

5. *Microphone (Built-in)*

The built-in mono microphone can be used for video conferencing, voice narrations, or simple audio recordings.

6. Touchpad and Buttons

The touchpad with its buttons is a pointing device that provides the same functions as a desktop mouse. A software-controlled scrolling function is available after setting up the included touchpad utility to allow easy Windows or web navigation.

-

7. Status Indicators

Status indicators represent various hardware/software conditions. See indicator details in Section 3.
The battery charge indicator shows the status of the battery's power as follows:
White (Steady state): The Notebook PC's battery is fully charged.
Amber (Steady state): The Notebook PC's battery is charging when AC power is connected.
Amber (Blinking): Battery power is less than 20% and the AC power is not connected
Red (Steady State): When Camera is ON.

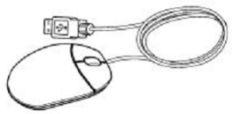
Right Side

Refer to the diagram below to identify the components on this side of the Notebook PC.

1. Optical Drive

The Notebook PC comes in various models with different optical drives. The Notebook PC's optical drive may support compact discs (CD) and/or digital video discs (DVD) and may have recordable (R) or re-writable (RW) capabilities. See the marketing specifications for details on each model.

2. USB Ports (2.0)



The USB (Universal Serial Bus) ports are compatible with USB 2.0 devices such as keyboards, pointing devices, cameras, hard disk drives, printers, and scanners connected in a series up to 480Mbits/sec (USB 2.0). USB allows many devices to run simultaneously on a single computer, with some peripherals acting as additional plug-in sites or hubs. USB supports hot-swapping of devices so that most peripherals can be connected or disconnected without restarting the computer.

3. Headphone Output Jack

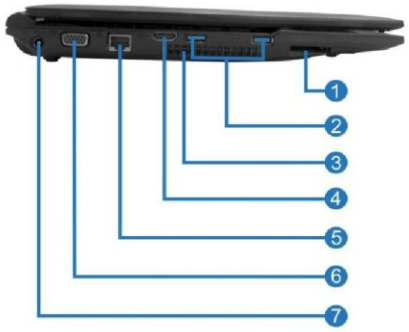
The stereo headphone jack (1/8 inch) is used to connect the Notebook PC's audio out signal to amplified speakers or headphones. Using this jack automatically disables the built-in speakers.

4. Microphone Input Jack

The mono microphone jack (1/8 inch) can be used to connect an external microphone or output signals from audio devices. Using this jack automatically disables the built-in microphone. Use this feature for video conferencing, voice narrations, or simple audio recordings.

Left Side

Refer to the diagram below to identify the components on this side of the Notebook PC.



1.Memory Card Reader (9-in-1)

This Notebook PC has a built -in high-speed memory card reader that can conveniently read from and write to many flash memory cards (9 in 1 - MS, MS Pro, MS Pro-HG Duo, SD, SDXC, MMC, xD Picture Card. used in devices such as digital cameras, MP3 players, mobile phones, and PDAs.

2. USB Ports (3.0)

The USB (Universal Serial Bus) ports are compatible with USB 3.0 devices such as keyboards, pointing devices, cameras, hard disk drives, printers, and scanners connected in a series up to 4.8Gbits/sec (USB 3.0). USB allows many devices to run simultaneously on a single computer, with some peripherals acting as additional plug-in sites or hubs. USB supports hot-swapping of devices so that most peripherals can be connected or disconnected without restarting the computer

3. Air Vents

The air vents allow cool air to enter and warm air to exit the Notebook PC.

Important:

Make sure that Paper, books, clothing, cables or other objects do not block any of the air vents or else overheating may occur.

4. HDMI Port

HDMI (High-Definition Multimedia Interface) is an uncompressed all-digital audio/video interface between any audio/video source, such as a set-top box, DVD player, and A/V receiver and an audio and/or video monitor, such as a digital television (DTV). Supports standard, enhanced, or high-definition video, plus multi-channel digital audio on a single cable. It transmits all ATSC HDTV standards and supports 8-channel digital audio.

Note:

The HDMI port does not provide simultaneous audio and video output when transmitting to an external device. In such instances only the video signal will be transmitted.

5. LAN Port

The RJ-45 LAN port with eight pins is larger than the RJ-11 modem port and supports a standard Ethernet cable for connection to a local network. The built-in connector allows convenient use without additional adapters.

6. Display (Monitor) Output

The 15-pin D-sub monitor port supports a standard VGA-compatible device such as a monitor or projector to allow viewing on a larger external display.

7. Power (DC) Input

The supplied power adapter converts AC power to DC power for use with this jack. Power supplied through this jack supplies power to the Notebook PC and charges the internal battery pack. To prevent damage to the Notebook PC and battery pack, always use the supplied power adapter.

Caution:
The adaptor may become warm to hot when in use. Be sure not to cover the adaptor and keep it away from your body.

Bottom Side

Refer to the diagram below to identify the components on this side of the Notebook PC.

1. Kensington® Lock Port

Kensington® lock port allows the Notebook PC to be secured using Kensington® compatible Notebook PC security products. These security products usually include a metal cable and lock that prevent the Notebook PC to be removed from a fixed object. Some may also include a motion detector to sound an alarm when moved.

2. Battery Pack

The battery pack is automatically charged when the Notebook PC is connected to an AC power source and maintains power to the Notebook PC when AC power is not connected. This allows user when moving temporarily between locations. Battery time varies by usage and by the specifications for this Notebook PC. The battery pack cannot be disassembled and must be purchased as a single unit.

3.CPU Area

The CPU area contains pre-installed RAM, Heat sink, Fan. RAM (Random Access Memory) is where operating system, application programs, and data in current use are kept so that they can be quickly reached. Visit an authorized service center or retailer for more information on memory for your Notebook PC.

4.Hard Disk Drive Area

The hard disk drive is secured in an area. Hard Disk Drive (HDD) is a non-volatile data storage device. It stores data on a magnetic surface layered onto hard disk platters. Visit an authorized service center or retailer for more information on hard disk drive for your Notebook PC.

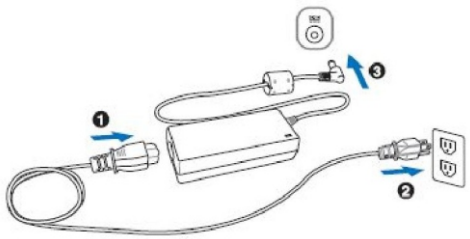
Chapter - 3

Getting Started

Power System

Using AC Power:

Input: 100V-240V ~ 1.5A(50Hz - 60Hz)
Output: 19V, 3.42A



The Notebook PC power is comprised of two parts, the power adapter and the battery power system. The power adapter converts AC power from a wall outlet to the DC power required by the Notebook PC. Your Notebook PC comes with a universal AC-DC adapter. That means that you may connect the power cord to any 100V-120V as well as 220V-240V outlets without setting switches or using power converters. Different countries may require to connect the provided Indian-standard AC power cord to a different standard. Most hotels will provide universal outlets to support different power cords as well as voltages. It is always best to ask an experienced traveler about AC outlet voltages when bringing power adapters to another country.

With the AC power cord connected to the AC-DC adapter, connect the AC power cord to an AC outlet (preferably with surge-protection) and then connect the DC plug to the Notebook PC. Connecting the AC-DC adapter to the AC outlet first allows you to test the AC outlet's power and the AC-DC converter itself for compatibility problems before connecting the DC power to the Notebook PC. The power LED on the adapter lights up if the power is within accepted ranges.

Important :
Damage may occur if you use a different adapter to power the Notebook PC or use the Notebook PC's adapter to power other electrical devices. If there is smoke, burning scent or extreme heat coming from the AC-DC adapter, seek servicing. You may damage both your battery pack and the Notebook PC with a faulty AC-DC adapter.

Note:
This Notebook PC may come with a three-prong plug. You must use a grounded AC outlet to ensure safe operation of the Notebook PC.

Warning:
The power adapter may become warm to hot when in use, be sure not to cover the adapter and keep it away from your body.

Using Battery Power

The Notebook PC is designed to work with a removable battery pack. The battery pack consists of a set of battery cells housed together. A fully charged pack will provide few hours of battery life.

Installing and Removing the battery Pack

Your Notebook PC may or may not have its battery pack installed. If your Notebook PC does not have its battery pack installed, use the following procedures to install the battery pack.

Important:
Never attempt to remove the battery pack while the Notebook PC is turned ON, as this may result in the loss of working data.

To install the battery Pack: **To remove the battery pack:**

Important:
Only use battery packs and power adapters supplied with the Notebook PC or specifically approved by the manufacturer for use with this model or else damage may occur to the Notebook PC.

Warning:
For safety reasons, DO NOT throw the battery in fire, DO NOT short circuit the contacts, and DO not disassemble the battery. If there is any abnormal operation or damage to the battery pack caused by impact, turn OFF the Notebook PC and contact HCL authorized service center.

Note:
To achieve optimal battery performance, you may need to do a battery calibration at a 3-month interval. To do this:

Fully charge the battery.
Fully discharge the battery in idle mode till it shutdown.
Fully charge the battery again.

Checking Battery Power

The battery system implements the Smart Battery standard under the Windows environment, which allows the battery to accurately report the amount of charge left in the battery. A fully-charged battery pack provides the Notebook PC a few hours of working power. But the actual figure varies depending on how you use the power saving features, your general work habits, the CPU and system memory size.

To check the remaining battery power, move your cursor over the power icon. The power icon is a “battery" when not using AC power and a "plug" when using AC power. Click on the icon for more information and settings.

Power Options
Windows Mobility Center
Show System Icons
6:43 PM
Right-click the battery icon
2 hr 23 min (59%) remaining
Current power plan: Power4Gear Entertainment
9:52 AM
Cursor over the battery icon without power adapter.
95% available (plugged in, charging)
Current power plan: Power4Gear Entertainment
6:55 PM
Cursor over the battery icon with power adapter.

Note:
If you ignore the low battery warning, eventually the Notebook PC enters suspend mode (Windows default settings).

Warning:
Suspend-to-RAM (STR) does not last long when the battery power is depleted. Suspend-to-Disk (STD) is not the requires a small amount of power and will fail if no power is available due to complete battery depletion or no power sup power adapter and battery pack).

Remaining Battery power may be shown in terms of percentage or hours, and these units may vary depending upon the operating system versions or hardware configuration.

Charging the Battery Pack

Before you use your Notebook PC you will have to charge the battery pack. The battery pack begins to charge as soon as the Notebook PC is connected to external power using the power adapter. Fully charge the battery pack before using it for the first time. A new battery pack must completely charge before the Notebook PC is disconnected from external power. It takes a few hours to fully charge the battery when the Notebook PC is turned OFF and may take twice the time when the Notebook PC is turned on. The battery charge light turns OFF when the battery pack is charged.

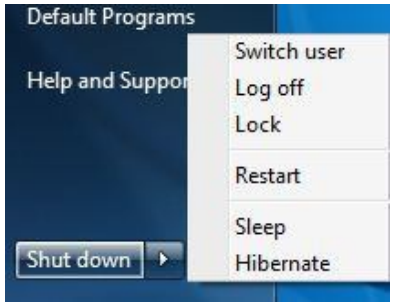
Note:
The battery stops charging if the temperature is too high or the battery voltage is too high.

Power Options

The power switch turns ON and OFF the Notebook PC or putting the Notebook PC into sleep mode. Actual behavior of the power switch can be customized in Windows Control Panel "Power Options."
For other options, such as "Switch User, Restart, Sleep, Hibernate or Shut Down" click the arrowhead icon.

Restarting or Rebooting

After making changes to your operating system, you may be prompted to restart the system. Some installation processes will provide a dialog box to allow restart. To restart the system manually, click Windows Start button and select "Restart" by clicking the arrow as shown in figure.



Powering Off

In Windows 7, power OFF the Notebook PC by clicking Windows Start button and click the arrowhead icon and select "Shut down" as shown in figure.

Important:
To protect the hard drive, wait at least 5 seconds after turning OFF your Notebook PC before turning it back ON.

Emergency Shutdown

In case your operating system cannot properly turn OFF or restart, there is a additional way to shut down your Notebook PC: Hold the power button ⏻ over 4 seconds

Important:
Do not use emergency shutdown while data is being written; doing so can result in loss or destruction of your data.

Power Management Options in Windows

Windows Power Management provides basic power saving features. In the Windows Power Options Properties enter time-out values for display and hard disk drive. Windows power manager saves power by turning off hard 1 minute of inactivity and so on. Also the power management settings can be found in Windows > Control Panel > Power options. Choose the required power configuration like Sleep, Hibernate, Shutdown etc.,

Special Keyboard Functions

Functional keys

The following define the functional keys on the Notebook PC's keyboard. The colored commands can only be accessed by first pressing and holding the function key while pressing a key with a colored command.

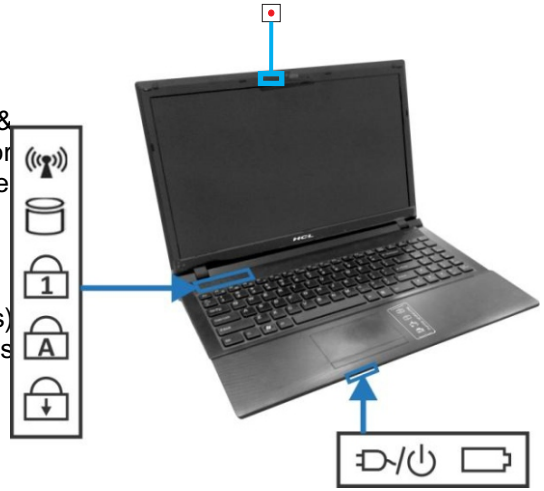
Note:
The Hot Key locations on the function keys may vary depending on model but the functions should remain the same. Follow the icons instead of the function keys.

Fn + ~ : Play/Pause (in Windows Media Player)
Fn + F1 : To Enable/Disable the Touchpad
Fn + F2 : To Turn LCD Backlight Off (Press any key or use Touchpad to turn it on back)
Fn + F3 : To Mute/Unmute the Audio
Fn + F4 : System Sleep button
Fn + F5 : To Decrease the Speaker Volume
Fn + F6 : To Increase the Speaker Volume
Fn + F7 : To Toggle the display between LCD and external Monitor
Fn + F8 : To Decrease LCD Display Brightness
Fn + F9 : To Increase LCD Display Brightness
Fn + F10 : To Enable/Disable Webcam
Fn + F11 : To ON/OFF the WLAN/Bluetooth
Fn + Ins : Scroll lock ON/OFF
Fn + Del : Num Lock ON/OFF
Fn+ ↑ : Pageup
Fn+ ↓ : Page down

Fn + ← : Home

Fn + → : End

Status Indicators



Wireless/Bluetooth

This is only applicable on models with built-in wireless LAN, Bluetooth & 3G (Optional). When any one of the built-in cards (wireless LAN or Bluetooth) is enabled, this indicator will glow steadily. (Windows software settings are necessary.)

Drive Activity Indicator

Indicates that the Notebook PC is accessing one or more storage device(s) such as the hard disk & ODD. The light flashes proportional to the access time.

Number Lock

Number lock indicator shows Num lock is ON/OFF

Caps Lock

Caps Lock indicator shows Caps lock is ON/OFF.

Scroll Lock

Scroll lock Indicator shows Scroll lock is ON/OFF.

Camera Indicator

Camera Indicator shows Camera is ON/OFF.

Chapter - 4

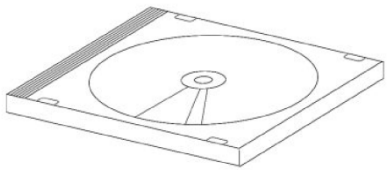
Using the Notebook PC

Operating System

This Notebook PC may offer its customers the choice of a pre-installed operating system such as Windows 7. The levels of hardware and software support may vary depending on the installed operating system.

Support Software (On selected models only)

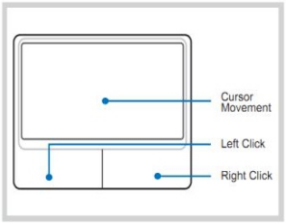
This Notebook PC comes with a driver CD / DVD's (optional) that provides, drivers and applications to enable hardware features, extend functionality, help manage your Notebook PC, or add functionality not provided by the native operating system. The driver CD / DVD's does not include the operating system itself.



Note :
Some of the Notebook PC's components and features may not work until the device drivers and utilities are installed.

Pointing Device

The Notebook PC's integrated touchpad pointing device is fully compatible with all two button and scrolling knob PS/2 mouse. The touchpad is pressure sensitive and contains no moving parts therefore, mechanical failures can be avoided. A device driver is still required for working with some applications software.



Important:
Do not use any object in place of your finger to operate the touchpad or else damage may occur to the touchpad's surface.

Here how to use the touchpad pointing device:

1. The flat surface acts like a miniature duplicate of your display screen. To move the mouse cursor, place the finger lightly on the sensor pad and move in the desired direction. If you reach the end of the pad, lift your finger and place it back down on the other side of the pad.

2. To select an item, click on the item by pressing the left button or by simply tapping on the surface once. A light, quick tap always works best. To execute an item, click the left button twice or do a quick double tap on the surface.

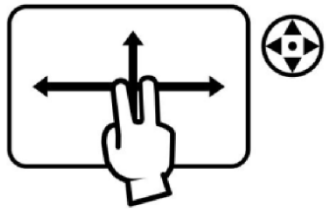
3. To simulate holding the mouse button down (dragging an icon or selection), use the tap-and-drag gesture. This feels much like a double-click, except that the finger remains on the pad after the second tap: Tap, lift, tap, hold and move. The simulated button remains held as long as the finger remains on the pad.

Important:
Avoid spilling any liquid on the touchpad surface and always keep the touchpad surface and pointing finger dry from sweat built-up. Also do not expose touchpad to any magnetic source object.

Touchpad

This Notebook has come with multi gesture features, to check this follow this below procedure.

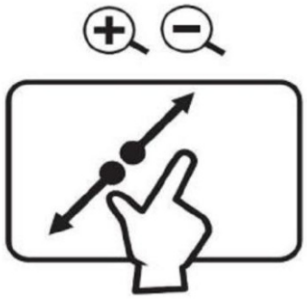
(i) Scroll Gesture



Follow these steps to perform a scroll gesture in Windows Vista & Windows 7:

1. Place two fingers slightly separated on the Touchpad.
2. Slide both fingers in unison up or down for vertical navigation, and left or right for horizontal navigation.
3. Gesture ends when both fingers are lifted from Touchpad.

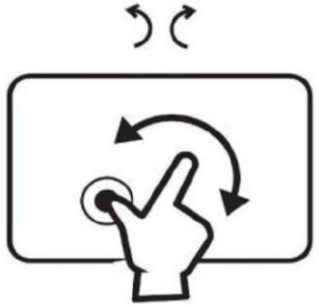
(ii) Pinch Gesture for Zooming



Follow these steps to perform a Pinch Gesture for Zooming in both Windows Vista & Windows 7:

1. Place two fingers down on the Touchpad.
2. Slide the fingers closer together to zoom-out or further apart to zoom-in.
3. Lift the fingers up off the Touchpad surface.

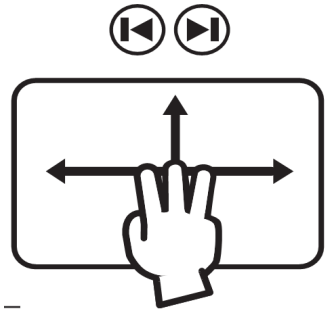
(iii) Rotate Gesture



Follow these steps to perform a rotate gesture in both Windows Vista & Windows 7:

1. Place two separated fingers on the Touchpad.
2. Retain one finger in fixed position, and move other finger in an arching motion while maintaining uniform finger separation.
3. Left arching motion indicates left rotation.
4. Right arching motion indicates right rotation.
5. Gesture ends when both fingers are lifted from Touchpad.

(iv) Flick Gesture for Browsing to the Previous/ Next Page



This flick gesture provides enhanced navigation and application control for rapidly paging through documents, photos, presentations, and other files. The function performed by a flick gesture is application specific. For example, in a web browser a left flick can be used to “Browse Back”.

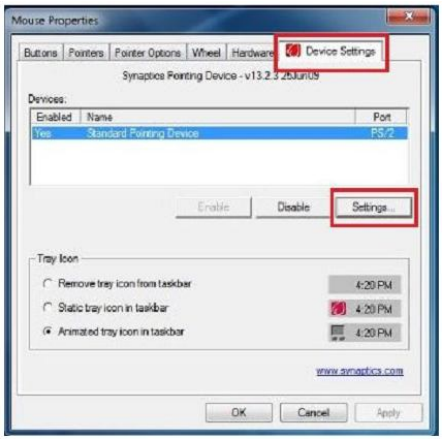
1. Place three fingers on the touchpad surface, slightly separated.
2. Flick the three fingers across the touchpad in a linear, continuous motion.
3. Gesture ends when three fingers are lifted from Touchpad.

Note:
If any of the above Multi Gesture is not working, follow the below procedure to enable & make it work.

Instructions to Enable / Disable Touchpad Multi Gesture:

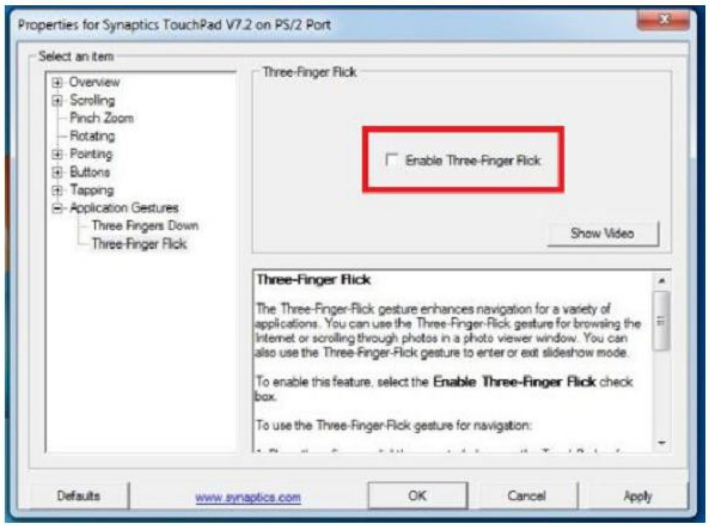
Right click on the Touchpad icon on the taskbar tray icons as shown below

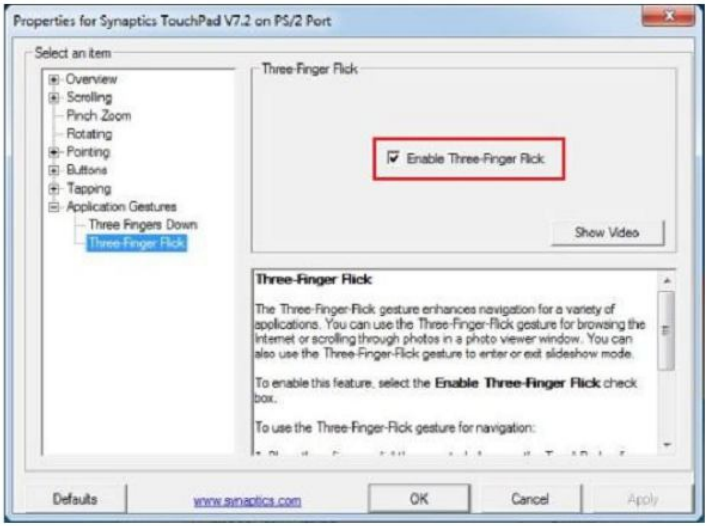
Select Pointing Device Properties Select “Device Settings” tab Settings



Touchpad properties dialog box opens, ensure the all the multi-gesture functions are enabled, if not Enable the same to make it work.

For example “Three-Finger Flick” gesture will work only if it is enabled as shown below


Properties for Synaptics TouchPad V7.2 on PS/2 Port
Select an item
Overview
Scrolling
Pinch Zoom
Rotating
Pointing
Buttons
Tapping
Application Gestures
Three Fingers Down
Three-Finger Flick
Three-Finger Flick
Enable Three-Finger Flick
Show Video
Three-Finger Flick
The Three-Finger Flick gesture enhances navigation for a variety of applications. You can use the Three-Finger Flick gesture for browsing the Internet or scrolling through photos in a photo viewer window. You can also use the Three-Finger Flick gesture to enter or exit slideshow mode.
To enable this feature, select the Enable Three-Finger Flick check box.
To use the Three-Finger Flick gesture for navigation:
Defaults
www.synaptics.com
OK
Cancel
Apply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To enable this feature, select the Enable Three-Finger Flick check box.
To use the Three-Finger Flick gesture for navigation:
Defaults
www.synaptics.com
OK
Cancel
Apply

Select Apply and then OK.

Caring for the Touchpad

The touchpad is pressure sensitive. If not properly cared for, it can be easily damaged. Take note of the following precaution:

Make sure the touchpad does not come into contact with dirt, liquids or grease.

Do not touch the touchpad if your fingers are dirty or wet.

Do not rest heavy objects on the touchpad or the touchpad buttons.

Do not scratch the touchpad with your finger nails or any hard object.

Note:
The touchpad responds to movement not to force. There is no need to tap the surface too hard. Tapping too hard does not increase the responsiveness of the touchpad. The touchpad responds best to light pressure.

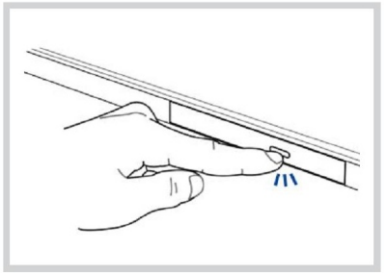
Storage Devices

Storage devices allow the Notebook PC to read or write documents, pictures, and other files to various data storage devices. This Notebook PC has the following storage devices:

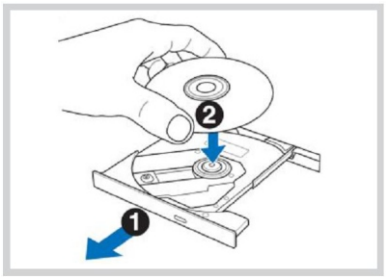
Optical drive
Flash memory reader

Optical Drive

Inserting an optical disc

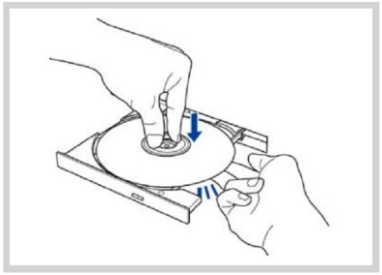


1. While the Notebook PC's power is ON, press the drive's eject button and the tray will eject out partially.

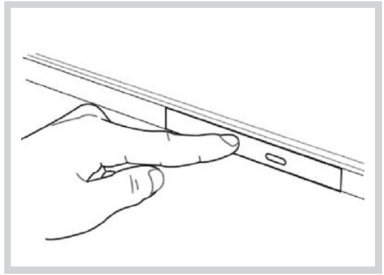


2. Gently pull on the drive's front panel and slide the tray completely out. Be careful not to touch the Optical drive lens and other mechanisms. Make sure there are no obstructions that may get jammed under the drive's tray.

Optical Drive (Cont')



1. Hole the disc by the edge and face the disc's printed side up. Push down on both sides of the disc's center until the disc snaps onto the hub. The hub should be higher than the disc when correctly mounted.

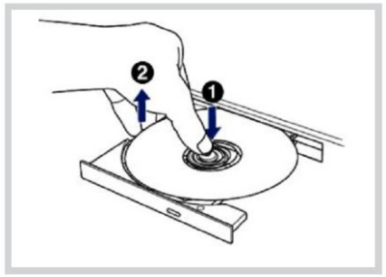


2. Slowly push the drive's tray back in. The drive will begin reading the table of contents (TOC) on the disc. When the drive stops, the disc is ready to be used.

Note:
It is normal to hear as well as feel the Media spinning with great intensity in the Optical drive while data is read.

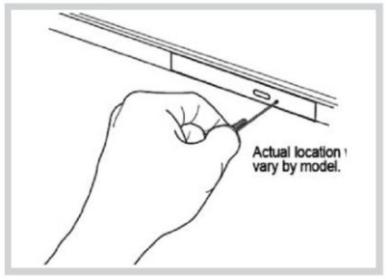
Optical Drive (Cont')

Removing an optical disc



Eject the tray and gently force the edge of the disc upwards at an angle to remove the disc from the hub.

Emergency eject



The emergency eject is located in a hole on the optical drive and is used to eject the optical drive tray in case the electronic eject does not work. Do not use the emergency eject in place of the electronic eject.
Note: Make sure not to stab the activity indicator located in the same area.

Using the Optical Drive

Optical discs and equipment must be handled with care because of the precise mechanics involved. Keep in mind the important safety instructions from your CD suppliers. Unlike desktop optical drives, the Notebook PC uses a hub to hold the CD in place regardless of the angle. When inserting a CD, it is important that the CD be pressed onto the center hub or else the optical drive tray will scratch the CD.

Warning:
If the CD disc is not properly locked onto the center hub, to CD can be damaged when the tray is closed. Always watch the CD closely while closing the tray slowly to prevent damage.

A CD drive letter should be present regardless of the presence of a CD disc in the drive. After the CD is properly inserted, data can be accessed just like with hard disk drives except that nothing can be written to or changed on the CD. Using the proper software, a CD-RW drive or DVD+CD-RW drive can allow CD-RW discs to be used like a hard drive with writing, deleting, and editing capabilities.

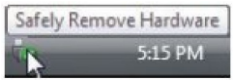
Vibration is normal for all high-speed optical drives due to unbalanced CD's or CD print. To decrease vibration, use the Notebook PC on an even surface and do not place labels on the CD.

Flash Memory Card Reader

This Notebook PC has a single built-in memory card reader that can read the following flash memory cards: Secure Digital (SD), Multi-Media Card (MMC), Memory Stick (MS), Memory Stick Pro. The built-in memory card reader is not only convenient, but faster than most other forms of memory card readers because it utilizes the high-bandwidth PCI bus.

Important:
Never remove cards while or immediately after reading, copying, formatting or deleting data on the card or else data loss may occur.

Warning:
To prevent data loss, use Windows "Safely Remove Hardware" on the taskbar before removing the flash memory card.



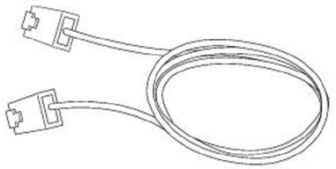
Connections

Network Connection

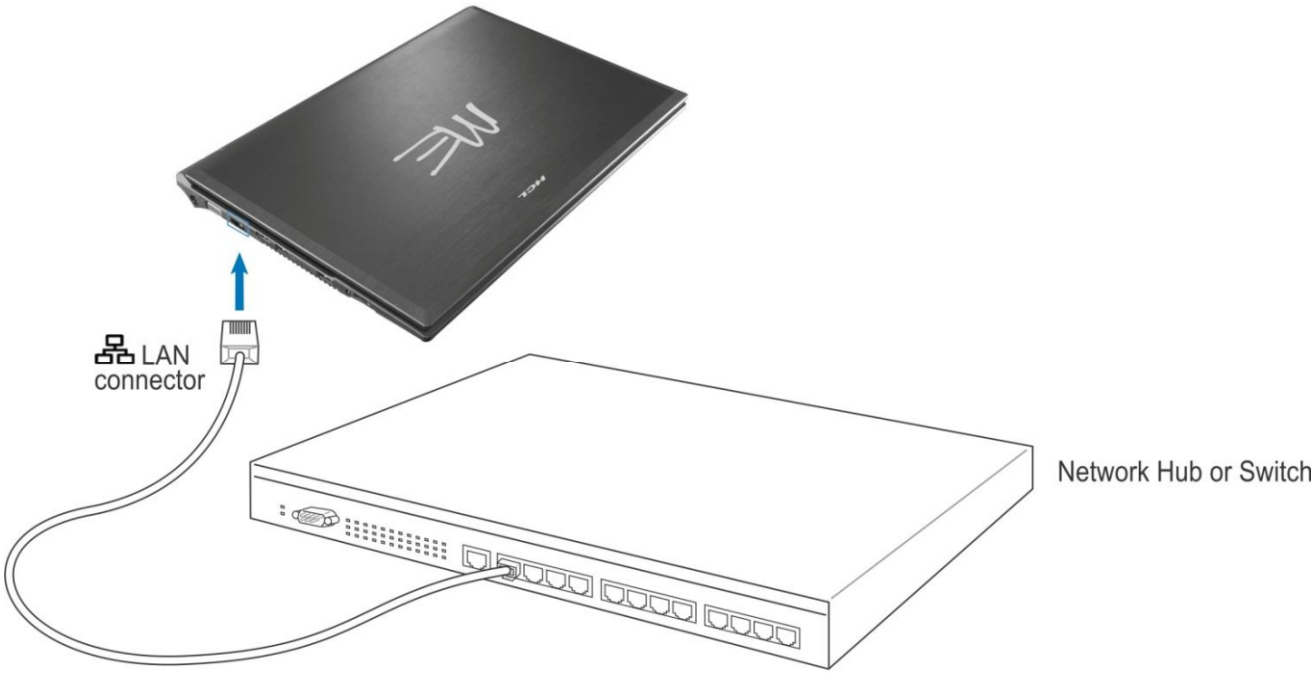
Connect a network cable, with RJ-45 connectors on each end, to the network port on the Notebook PC and the other end to a hub or switch. For 100 BASE-TX speed, your network cable must be category 5 or better (not category 3) with twisted-pair wiring. If you plan on running the interface at 100Mbps, it must be connected to a 100 BASE-TX / 1000 BASE-T hub (not a BASET4 hub). For 10Base-T, use category 3, 4, or 5 twisted-pair wiring. 10/100/1000 Mbps Full-Duplex is supported on this Notebook PC but requires connection to a network switching hub with "duplex" enabled. The software default is to use the fastest setting so no user-intervention is required.

Twisted-Pair Cable

The cable used to connect the Ethernet card to a host (generally a Hub or Switch) is called a straight-through Twisted Pair Ethernet (TPE). The end connectors are called RJ-45 connectors, which are not compatible with RJ-11 telephone connectors. If connecting two computers together without a hub in between, a crossover LAN cable is required (Fast-Ethernet model). (Gigabit models support auto-crossover so a crossover LAN cable is optional.)



Example of the Notebook PC connected to a Network Hub or Switch for use with the built-in Ethernet controller.



Wireless LAN Connection (on selected models)

The optional built-in wireless LAN is a compact easy-to-use wireless Ethernet adapter. Implementing the IEEE 802.11 standard for wireless LAN (WLAN), the optional built-in wireless LAN is capable of fast data transmission rates using Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS) and Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) technologies on 2.4 Ghz or 5 Ghz frequencies (depending of the card specifications). The optional built-in wireless LAN is backward compatible with the earlier IEEE 802.11 standards allowing seamless interfacing of wireless LAN standards.

The optional built-in wireless LAN is a client adapter that supports Infrastructure and Ad-hoc modes giving you flexibility on your existing or future wireless network configurations for distances up to 40 meters between the client and the access point. But this depends upon the environmental conditions like presence of high magnetic and electrical field etc.

To provide efficient security to your wireless communication, the optional built-in wireless LAN comes with a 64-bit/128-bit Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) encryption and Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) features.

If you have included an PCIe Wireless LAN card make sure that the Wireless LAN module is on before installing the driver.

Use the Fn + F11 key combination to toggle power to the Wireless LAN module. Make sure you install the drivers in the order indicated.

Warning:

Wireless Device Operation Aboard Aircraft: The use of any portable electronic transmission devices aboard aircraft is usually prohibited. Make sure the module(s) are OFF if you are using the computer aboard aircraft. Use the Fn + F2 key combination to toggle power to the WLAN module, and check the indicator to see if the module is powered on or not (or) use aeroplane hot key to switch off Wireless and Bluetooth simultaneously.

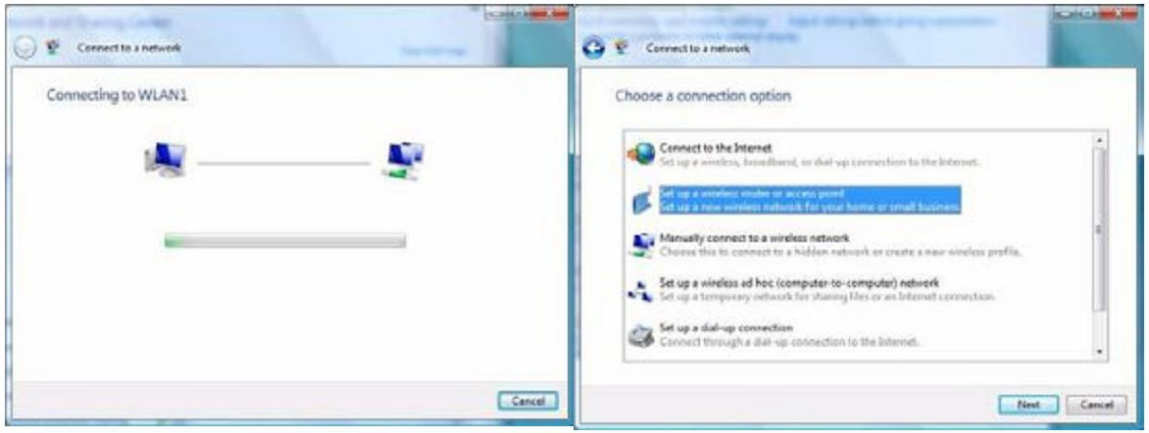
Connecting to a Wireless Network

Make sure the Wireless LAN module is turned on.

1. With the use of function key (Fn+F11) Turn ON the WLAN then click the taskbar WLAN icon, and then click Connect to a network (or right click the icon, and then click Connect to a network).
2. In the Show list, click to choose Wireless from the drop-down menu.
3. A list of currently available networks will appear.

Note:
Network and Sharing Center: You can also use the Network and Sharing Center control panel in Windows (Network and Internet) to connect to any available wireless networks.

4. Click a network, and then click Connect.
5. If you do not see a network you want to connect to, click Set up a connection or network (a list of options will appear allowing manual searching, and creating a new network).



6. Move the cursor over the taskbar icon to see the connection status (see below).

7. To disconnect from the wireless network you can click the taskbar wireless icon , and then select Connect or disconnect to access the network menu, and click Disconnect (or right-click the icon , and then click Disconnect from the network).

Warning:

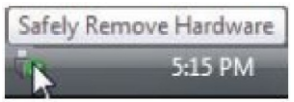
Security Enabled Networks: You should try to make sure that any network you are connecting to is a secure network. Connecting to unsecure networks may allow unauthorized access to your computer, documents, websites and files etc.

Using the USB Port

USB (Universal Serial Bus) is a hardware interface that enables you to connect multiple devices (such as printers, mouse, keyboards, storage devices, joysticks, digital cameras, and video conference cameras, etc.) to your notebook computer, and up to 127 devices can be attached. Besides, USB's hot swap capability allows everything to be plugged in and unplugged without turning the system off.

USB 2.0 offers data transfer rate up to 480Mbps (megabits per second) compared to USB 1.1 devices, which transfer at speeds of 12Mbps. So, you could know that USB 2.0 can transfer data between the computer and its peripherals 40 times faster than USB 1.1. However, USB 2.0 is fully backward compatible, you will be able to use a USB 1.1 device in a USB 2.0 compliant system.

Removing USB Device



1. Double click the removable device icon on the right bottom side of the taskbar.
2. Select the socket from the list that you want to remove, and click stop button. The system then disables the function of USB device.
3. Then you can remove the inserted USB device.

Using the External Monitor Port

Your computer has a 15-pin Monitor port for supporting any external CRT or LCD color monitor. You need a display signal cable (usually provided with the monitor). One end of the cable must have a 15-pin connector for the system.

To connect an external monitor:

1. Turn off your computer and make sure the monitor power switch is turned off.

The notebook computer must be powered off or suspended while the monitor is being connected. Although you can connect the external Monitor without power off the computer and the external monitor, however, it is harmful to both devices and it shortens the life of these devices.

2. Connect the connector cable of the monitor to the VGA port of your computer. Secure the cable connection with the screws provided.
3. Connect the monitor power cable and plug it into a properly grounded wall outlet.
4. Turn on the power of the monitor.
5. Turn on your computer. Both the LCD panel and the monitor screen will show the display. Your computer is set at default to run at simultaneous display mode.

1. If you only want to show the display on the external monitor or projector and shut off the LCD display, you can use the <Fn> + <F7> hot-key to switch display type between LCD and external monitor. Keep pressing the hot-key until you get the display to external monitor only.

Using the External Audio System

At the right side of your computer, you will find the n connect Microphone jacks, earphone or powered speaker.

To connect to a audio jack:

1. Locate the audio port (Microphone, Headphone) that you want to use to the target device.
2. Plug the jack into the port on the right side of the system.

Note:
If you use external speakers and experience the sound distortion or feedback, please lower the volume. Some factors is caused by too close locating the microphone and speakers from each other, moving away the external audio option from the unit may also help.

Bluetooth Module (on selected models)

Before installing the Bluetooth driver, make sure that the optional Bluetooth module is on. And then install Bluetooth driver from the driver CD.

Wireless Device Operation Aboard Aircraft: The use of any portable electronic transmission devices aboard aircraft is usually prohibited. Make sure the module(s) are OFF if you are using the computer aboard aircraft. Use the Fn + F11 key combination to switch ON & OFF the Bluetooth module.

Bluetooth Wireless Connection

Notebook PCs with Bluetooth technology eliminates the need for cables for connecting Bluetooth enabled devices. Examples of Bluetooth- enabled devices may be Notebook PCs, Desktop PCs, mobile phones, and PDAs.

Note:
If your Notebook PC did not come with built-in Bluetooth, you need to connect a USB or Express Card Bluetooth module in order to use Bluetooth.

To send a Data/File

1. Power on the Bluetooth by pressing Fn+F11, then Bluetooth will be enabled.
2. Right click on file to be send, select Bluetooth send file option, select the target device and click OK.
3. During file sending the machine will ask for passkey & use passkey to connect the other machine if required.

To Receive a Data/File

1. Power on the Bluetooth by pressing Fn+F11 function key or Hot Key.
2. Check Bluetooth device is in visible mode.
3. Check for notification in taskbar.
4. Accept by giving correct passkey and receive the file.

Note:
While receiving file, select receive a file from tray icon, before selecting this you shouldn't send file from other machine.

PC Camera Module (on selected models)

The 2 Megapixel (Megapixel will vary according to your configuration) camera module is UVC (USB Video Class). In Windows 7 OS, use the freeware utility provided along with the driver CD / DVD.

Chapter - 5

Troubleshooting

Overview

When you have any problems with your computer, before consulting your service representative, you may want to try to solve the problem yourself. This chapter lists some common problems and their possible solutions. This can't anticipate every problem, but you should check here before you panic. If you don't find the answer in these pages, make sure you have followed the instructions carefully and observed the safety precautions in the preface. If all else fails, talk to your service representative. You should also make a record of what happened and what remedies you tried.

Of course, if something goes wrong, it will happen at the most inconvenient time possible, so you should preview this section just in case. If, after you've tried everything, and the system still won't cooperate, try turning it off for a few minutes and then reboot. You will lose any unsaved data, but it may start working again. Else approach for your service representative.

Basic Hints and Tips

Many of the following may seem obvious but they are often the solution to a problem when your computer appears not to be working.

Power - Is the computer actually plugged into a working electrical outlet? If plugged into a power strip, make sure it is actually working. Check the LED Power & Communication Indicators to see the computer's power status.

Connections - Check all the cables to make sure that there are no loose connections batteries, adapter anywhere.

Power Savings - Make sure that the system is not in Hibernate or Sleep mode use power button to wake-up the system.

Brightness - Check the brightness of the screen by pressing the Fn+F5 and Fn+F6 keys to adjust the brightness.

Display Choice - Press Fn + F8 to make sure the system is not set to “external only” display.

Boot Drive - Make sure there are no disc and/or USB storage devices in any connected drive (this is a common cause of the message “Invalid system disk - Replace the disk, and then press any key”/ “Remove disks or other media. Press any key to restart”).

Check to see if the problem persists when all the external devices are removed.

Check to see if your keyboard is operational by pressing and holding any key.

Be sure you have not performed an incorrect setting on the hardware devices in the BIOS Setup utility. A faulty setting may cause the system to misbehave. If you are not sure of the changes you made, try to restore all the settings to factory defaults.

Be sure all the device drivers are installed properly. For example, without the audio driver properly installed, the speakers and microphone will not work.

If external devices such as USB camera, scanner, printer do not function correctly when connected to the system, it is usually the device's own problem. Consult the device's manufacturer first.

Some software programs, which have not gone through rigorous coding and testing, may cause problems during your routine use. Consult the software vendor for problem solving.

Backup and General Maintenance

Always backup your important data, and keep copies of your OS and programs safe, but close to hand. Don't forget to note the serial numbers if you are storing them out of their original cases, e.g. in a CD wallet.

Run maintenance programs on your hard disk and OS as often as you can. You may schedule these programs to run at times when you are not using your computer. You can use those that are provided free with your OS, or buy the more powerful dedicated programs to do so.

Write down your passwords and keep them safe (away from your computer). This is especially important if you choose to use a Supervisor password for the BIOS password.

Keep copies of vital settings files such as network, mail settings etc.(even if just brief notes).

Viruses

Install an Anti-Virus program and keep the definitions file (the file which tells your program which viruses to look for) up to date. New computer viruses are discovered daily, and some of them may seriously harm your computer and cause you to lose data. Anti-Virus programs are commercially available and the definitions file updates are usually downloadable directly from the internet. Be aware when e-mail, downloading file from internet, ensure those are virus free.

Upgrading and Adding New Hardware/Software

Do not be tempted to make changes to your Windows Registry unless you are very sure of what you are doing, otherwise you will risk severely damaging your system.

Don't open your computer or undertake any repair or upgrade work if you are not comfortable with what you are doing. This will void your warranty.

Read the documentation. We can assume, since you are reading this that you are looking at the computer's manual, but what about any new peripheral devices you have just purchased? Many problems are caused by the installation of new hardware and/or software. Always refer to the documentation of any new hardware and/or software, and pay particular attention to files entitled "READ ME" or "READ ME FIRST".

When installing a new device always make sure the device is powered on, and in many cases you will need to restart the computer. Always check that all the cables are correctly connected.

Make sure you have installed the drivers for any new hardware you have installed.

Thoroughly check any recent changes you made to your system as these changes may affect one or more system components, or software programs. If possible, go back and undo the change you just made and see if the problem still occurs.

Don't over complicate things. The less you have to deal with then the easier the source of the problem may be found; Example - if your computer has many devices plugged into its ports, and a number of programs running, then it will be difficult to determine the cause of a problem. Try disconnecting all of the devices and restarting the computer with all the peripheral devices unplugged. A process of elimination (adding and removing devices and restarting where necessary) will often find the source of a problem, although this may be time consuming.

Problem	Possible Cause - Solution
The battery LED power indicator , is blinking Red.	Low Battery. Plug in the DC power source. If the computer doesn't start up immediately, turn it off then on again.
You are losing battery power too quickly.	The system is using too much power. If your OS has a Power Options scheme check its settings. You may also be using an Card/USB device/external device that is drawing a lot of power.
Actual battery operating time is shorter than expected.	The battery has not been fully discharged before being recharged. Make sure the battery is fully discharged and recharge it completely before reusing. Refer battery tips which care with the machine. Power Options have been disabled. Go to the Control Panel in Windows and re-enable the options.
The computer feels too hot.	Make sure the computer is properly ventilated and the Vent/Fan intakes are not blocked. If this doesn't cool it down, put the system into Hibernate mode or turn it off for an hour. Make sure the computer isn't sitting on a thermal surface . Make sure you're using the correct adapter. Make sure that your notebook is completely powered off before putting it into a travel bag (or any such container). Putting a notebook which is powered on in a travel bag may cause the Vent/Fan intakes to be blocked.

Problem	Possible Cause - Solution
You forget the boot password.	If you forget the password, you may have to discharge the battery of the CMOS. Contact your service representative for help.
Warning: If you choose to set a boot password, (If supported) NEVER forget your password. The consequences of this could be serious.	
The sound cannot be heard or the volume is very low.	The volume might be set too low. Check the volume control in the Volume Control Panel in the Windows taskbar, or use the key combination Fn+ F6 key.
The system never goes into a power saving mode.	Power Options features are not enabled. Go to the Windows Power Options menu and enable the features you prefer. Make sure you have enabled Hibernate mode from the control panel.
The Wireless LAN modules cannot be detected.	The modules are off. Check the LED indicator and/or function key indicator to see if the WLAN switch is on or off. If the LED indicator is off, then press the Fn + F11 (WLAN) key combination(s) in order to enable the modules.